



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

The Washington Republican says Congress should give Virginia 16,000,000 acres of wild public lands in payment of the settled and improved lands of which Virginia was robbed to make the State of West Virginia. Such payment would be evidently inadequate, but, in view of Virginia's existing financial distress, it would nevertheless be highly acceptable. The proposition has, or rather had, the support of some of the most influential republicans, including Messrs. Blaine and Evarts. When Virginia willingly gave to the national government the Northwestern Territory, out of which so many rich States have been made, the integrity of her remaining territory was guaranteed; but, instead of that, one third of that territory was taken away from her, though that act was specially prohibited by the Constitution. Certainly some recompense should be made, and, if so, there could be no better time for it than the present, when the national treasury is overflowing with money for which there is no use, and when Virginia's is so bare that many of her personally honest people have been forced to acquiesce in measures for the repudiation of her just debt. If the Republican's political friends in Congress will only agree with it in this matter, Virginia will soon be relieved of all her pecuniary troubles, for it can be assured that they will meet with little or no opposition from their democratic colleagues.

CARDINAL MANNING, in reference to the knights of labor and the opposition of his church to secret political organizations, says: "There is no need of secrecy where the ends and the methods of organization are justifiable, and secrecy raises a presumption that there is something which will not bear the light of day." The wisdom of these words is patent to most wise men. It would be well if it were so to the members of the new know nothing order, that is said to be growing rapidly in all sections of the country. This is a free country, in which every man has, not only a right to his own political opinions, but to make proselytes if he can. With this acknowledged right, there is good ground to doubt the truth of his opinions when he has to preach them within closed doors and with his listeners bound to secrecy.

THE KUKLUX are having their own way in Illinois. In Hardin county there is a reign of terror. Men are murdered there in cold blood, and others warned to leave on pain of death, and all the outrages are committed with apparent impunity. However, as Illinois is a Northern, and not a Southern, State, the condition of affairs referred to does not seem to subject the entire people of that State to the denunciation of the Northern republican press, as banditti and semi-civilized cut-throats, as would be the case if Illinois had belonged to the Southern Confederacy, as many of the subsequent republican leaders in that State once wanted it to be.

EX PRESIDENT DAVIS says: "If drunkenness be the cause of disorder and crime, why not pronounce drunkenness itself a crime and attach to it proper and adequate penalties." This is the proper and common-sense view to take of the prohibition question. A whole community should not be put to inconvenience, or deprived of what it may want, simply because there may be two or three people in it foolish or vicious enough to make themselves temporarily insane. One of the best mayors this city ever had acted upon this idea, and the result was highly beneficial to the temperance cause.

SOME OF THE ill-informed advocates of protection are constantly referring to and applauding the protective ideas of Henry Clay. If they would familiarize themselves with what they write about, they would know that the protective figures of Henry Clay were so much lower than those of the modern protectionists, that the latter would consider them flat free trade, and the revenue reformers of to day be perfectly satisfied with them.

WHEN A Virginia farmer sees a large share of the small profit on his products taken off by railroad freights, he has a realizing sense of the benightedness of the tariff, which, by imposing a duty of \$17 a ton on rails, compels the railroad companies to keep up their freight charges, and thus burdens themselves of this unnecessary and burdensome tax by transferring it to him.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1887.

Senator Riddleberger arrived here last night and is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. He doesn't hesitate to express his condemnation of the past course of General Mahone and his opposition to the General's continued management of republican affairs in Virginia. He believes that with the General reduced to the ranks, the Virginia republicans have a good chance for victory, but that with the General in command, and carrying out his old policy of bossism, defeat stares him in the face.

Chairman Barbour, of the Virginia State democratic committee, will leave here this evening, via the Virginia Midland Railroad, for Roanoke, where his party's State convention will meet to-morrow. He expects the convention will remain in session two days.

A member of the Patriotic order of Sons of America, the new anti-immigration and anti-Catholic order recently established in this country, while talking about that order

here to-day, said that Mr. Lewis McKenzie is the head of the lodge of the order organized in Alexandria last week.

The latest intelligence from China respecting the telephone scheme in which Count Miti-Kiewicz, who is well known in some parts of Virginia, is interested, is to the following effect: "An American party basarried at Tientsin and are negotiating for a concession to introduce the telephone, and hope to succeed, but as the telephone is no novelty here, and the Chinese imperial telegraphs are under competent control, who can manage telephones as well as telegraphs, it is not altogether certain that the Americans will be able to make a success of their present venture. Even if they get a contract, it is not likely to be a very remunerative one, for the simple reason that there is but a limited class to use it."

Volume 24 of the Statutes at Large containing the acts of the 49th Congress and recent treaties and Presidential proclamations has been printed at the Government Printing Office and is ready for issue at the State Department.

The Department of State has prepared and published a bound volume of consular reports upon dairy farming in all parts of the world. It contains eight hundred printed pages and is profusely illustrated. Ex-Congressman Deendorf of Virginia, who has just returned from a trip to Tennessee, in which State he has some mining interests, says he doesn't know much about Virginia politics now, but that from all he hears he is induced to believe the republicans have a good chance of success next fall if they be relieved of the weight of bossism.

Senator Gorman of Maryland, was at the Capitol to-day. The Senator is confident of the continued success of the democratic party in his own State, and thinks the prospects of the national democracy are highly favorable.

A party of Washingtonians went over to Alexandria yesterday to look through Porter's famous brewery there. They were astonished at the extensiveness as well as at the completeness of the establishment, and say they had no idea of the brewery's capacity for business, but that immense as it is, they understand it is taxed to its utmost to supply orders.

The police court here was crowded to-day by people eager to hear the prurient evidence in the Crawford fornication case.

Among the evidences of Indian savagery recently received at the War Department is a necklace formed of eleven human fingers, each finger being that of a different man killed by the Indian who strung them together.

Appointment Clerk Higgins, of the Treasury Department, has returned from his recent visit to the seaside. He seems to relish the notoriety the republican newspapers of the North are giving him on account of his public denunciation of the civil service humbug, and says the fact that they are doing so shows plainly enough the great straits to which they are reduced for campaign money.

The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Philadelphia and Reading roads have addressed a circular to all connecting lines that trip tickets to Philadelphia for those attending the Constitutional Centennial Commission be issued on a basis of two cents per mile between Sept. 8 and Sept. 22, for military and other organizations numbering over twenty-five at one cent per mile.

The committee of one hundred organized to look after the affairs of this city and a public citizens meeting have both passed resolutions urging the President to remove the present magnum board of commissioners of the District of Columbia for alleged crookedness. One of the commissioners, Mr. Webb, was sent for to-day by the President, who had a long talk with him upon the subject of the complaints that are made against the board.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The election in the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, Scotland, yesterday, resulted in the return of Sir George Trevelyan by an increased liberal majority.

During the emancipation celebration at Nicodemus, Kansas, Monday, a white man was fatally cut with a razor. Two negroes fought over a woman, shooting at each other, killing an innocent party who was standing in the crowd and wounding another.

The Criminal Court of Edgfield county, S. C., which met Monday, has before it for disposition the case of Jones, who murdered his father-in-law and three brothers-in-law about three years ago, and who was convicted of manslaughter for the killing of his father-in-law, and is yet to be tried for the other murders.

A WORM THAT EATS UP STEEL RAILS.—The existence has just been discovered of a detestable microbe which feeds upon iron with as much gluttony as the phyloxera upon the vine. Some time ago the greatest consternation existed among the engineers employed on the railway at Hagen by the accidents occurring at the same place, proving that some terrible defect must exist either in the material or construction of the rails. The German government directed an inquiry to be made and a commission of surveillance to be formed for the purpose of maintaining constant watch at the spot where the accidents—one of them attended with loss of life—had occurred. It was not, however, until after six months had elapsed that the surface of the rails appeared to be corroded, as if by acid, to the extent of 100 yards. The rail was taken up and broken, and it was perceived that it was literally hollowed out by a thin gray worm, to which the qualification of "rail-eater" was assigned, and by which name it was to be classed in natural history. The worm is said to be two centimetres in length and of the size of the prong of a silver fork in circumference. It is of a light gray color and on the head carries two little glands which eject a corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes upon the iron. This liquid renders the iron soft and spongy, and of the color of rust, and it is then greedily devoured by the insect. "There is no exaggeration," says the official report of the commission, "in the assertion that this creature, for its size, is one of the most voracious kind, for it has devoured thirty-six kilograms of rail in a fortnight."—Cologne Gazette.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.—The Virginia republican association of Washington held a meeting last night. The following officers were elected: President, Ralph Singleton; vice president, John Harrison; secretary, R. J. Sheldon; recording secretary, T. Allen; corresponding secretary, Wm. Barlow; chaplain, G. R. Semore; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. White, of first district. The association is making vigorous efforts to have the name of John S. Wise placed before the public as the only man for second place on the republican national ticket in '88. The members are enthusiastic over the generalship of Senator Mahone, and say that under his guiding care the party in Virginia must succeed.

## \$90,000 SHORT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special from Bath, N. Y., says that at a special meeting of the board of trustees of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' home, held yesterday, treasurer Robie was ousted. An examination of his books showed him to be \$90,000 short. Robie's friends have made the amount good.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Confederate Soldiers' Home at Richmond has received a handsome donation from the Lynchburg Tobacco Association.

The faculty of the University of Virginia have determined to invite President Cleveland to visit that institution on his way to Atlanta.

At a meeting of the Lee monument committee, held in Richmond, yesterday, it was decided to offer the chief marshaling of the celebration ceremonies to General Beauregard, with Gen. John R. Cooke as chief of staff.

In the Langston-Ruffin murder case at Petersburg, yesterday, the court was engaged in hearing evidence for the prosecution, which was very unfavorable to the prisoner, establishing positively the shooting apparently without provocation. In the afternoon the court was engaged in hearing expert testimony.

The following minute-books of the County Clerk of Albemarle are missing from the clerk's office: From 1748 to 1782, from 1786 to 1791, from 1801 to 1806, from August, 1819, to January, 1820. It is suggested that some of them may have been left in Staunton when the records of the county were carried there on the approach of Tarleton during the revolutionary war.

Miss Henningham Wilson was found in a well on the premises of Mrs. Thwait, whom she was visiting, near Clover Hill, in Chesterfield county, one day last week. The deceased was between thirty and thirty-five years of age. Some of her friends think that she fell into the well while walking in her sleep. Others believe that it was a case of suicide.

The republicans who oppose Mahone's candidacy for Riddleberger's seat in the Senate, it is understood, are preparing to begin work to accomplish their object. One of the prominent politicians in Shenandoah says that if Mahone's candidacy for the Senate is made an issue in the legislative contest Rockingham, Shenandoah, and, indeed, every valley county, can easily be carried by the democrats.

A TRYING PREDICAMENT.—One evening recently a party of young ladies and gentlemen went out sailing on the lake. A squall came up, and, as they were hastening to the shore, they were hailed by some gentlemen whose boat had capsized, and who, in danger of drowning, were clinging for life to its slippery sides. It seems that these young men had been out for a deep-sea bath and were consequently nude. Owing to the storm, they had been in the water for a long while, and one of the men was seized with cramps, and his alarmed companions thought he would die before help came. As the yacht came up to the distressed bathers, they explained the situation to those on her, and begged that the sick man might be taken aboard and a boat sent from West End to their own relief. But the modest young ladies giggled and blushed, and peeped between the sticks of their fans, while vowing and declaring that they couldn't think of such a thing. They giggled again, but failed to look the other way, and expressed themselves as horrified at the bare idea of rescuing a nude man from death. They had no thought for the suffering of the groaning young fellow down in the water, being upheld by his anxious, dimmed and exhausted companions. They were too busy giggling and commenting on the awfully embarrassing fact that the gentleman who desired to come on board hadn't his wardrobe with him and finally the yacht sailed off, promising to send help from the West End, which shortly afterward came, when the denuded party was rescued.—New Orleans Letter.

A PNEUMATIC TUBE TO EUROPE.—Col. J. H. Pierce, of Sarthington, Conn., who has been studying the use of pneumatic tubes, has reached a point at which he hopes to show that a tube across the Atlantic can be used. The tubes will always be in couples, with the currents of air in one tube always moving in an opposite direction from the other. The heaviest cannon will serve to illustrate the tube. A car takes the place of the charge, the tube to be indefinitely continuous and the speed of the car to be governed by the rapidity with which air can be forced through. Time is required to establish a current of air flowing with great swiftness through a tube perhaps thousands of miles in length, but when once created the motion will be nearly uniform. The speed of the current may be made as great as may be desired by using the steam driver fans employed in blast furnaces. Niagara Falls could drive blast fans and furnish motive power to keep in motion the trains to connect this continent with the Old World. The temperature within the tube may be regulated by passing blasts of air entering the tube through furnaces or over ice. The speed attainable may reach 1,000 miles an hour. The tube lining and car exterior would be of polished steel with corrugated sides matching with wheels provided with anti-friction bearings. The speed, owing to the curvature of the earth's surface, will tend to overcome all weight, and the pressure will be upon the upper part of the tube; thus there is scarcely any limit to the speed attainable.

CURE FOR INSOMNIA.—I had frequently noticed that when engaged in deep thought, particularly at night, there seemed to be something like a compression of the eyelids, the upper one especially, and the eyes themselves were apparently turned upwards as if looking in that direction. This invariably occurred; and the moment that, by an effort, I arrested the course of thought and freed the mind from the subject with which it was engaged the eyes resumed their natural position and the compression of the lids ceased. Now, it occurred to me one night that I would not allow the eyes to turn upward, but kept them determinedly in the opposite position, as if looking down, and, having done so for a short time, I found that the mind did not revert to the thoughts with which it had been occupied and I soon fell asleep. I tried the plan again with the same result, and after an experience of two years, I can truly say that, unless when something specially annoying or worrying occurred, I have always been able to go to sleep very shortly after retiring to rest. There may occasionally be some difficulty in keeping the eyes in the position I have described, but a determined effort to do so is all that is required, and I am certain that if kept in the down-looking position it will be found that composure and sleep will be the result.—Chambers' Journal.

The Governments of Sweden and Denmark are considering plans for a railway tunnel under the sound between Copenhagen, in Denmark, and Malmö, in Sweden. The tunnel, as planned, is to have a total length of seven and a half miles; that is, two miles between Amager and the small islands of Saltholm and five and a half miles between Saltholm and Malmö. The cost of construction is estimated at about \$6,000,000.

In seven years a Michigan farmer has had seven horses killed by lightning.

## Washington Troubles.

At a meeting of citizens of the District of Columbia last night, resolutions were unanimously adopted calling on the President to remove the commissioners of the District. After reciting in a preamble that it has been shown that great irregularities, abuse of power and misappropriation of the public money exist in the management of District government, the resolutions urge "in the name of our outraged people the removal of the commissioners for the following, among other reasons: Because they have betrayed the trust imposed in them by refusing to make public admitted defalcations in the water department; because they have imposed upon Congress by making fraudulent estimates for new water mains; because they have clouded the titles of a large amount of real estate by manufacturing and charging up against it bogus water main assessments in order to make a more favorable showing of the long defrauded water fund, and because they have used the public funds for private purposes, as shown by vouchers on file in the United States Treasury." A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to the President.

At a meeting of the committee of one hundred of the District of Columbia, consisting of representative citizens chosen to look after the city's welfare, resolutions were adopted calling on the President to cause a thorough investigation to be instituted of the affairs of the water department from 1871 to the present time, with a view to ascertaining all the facts connected with the reported defalcation in the water bureau. They also urge that the engineer officers at present in charge of the water department be removed, and that either George W. Col. Casey be detailed to take charge of the work. The committee on law and order submitted a report recommending the abolition of the Police Court and the return to the old system of trials by police justices. A long list of reasons were given in support of the change, setting forth that the present Police Court does not dispose of petty cases with sufficient dispatch, and also that the records are not as large as under the old system. The representatives of South Washington recommend that the locality known as the "Division" be cleared of disreputable houses and other unlawful establishments located in that section of the city between Seventh and Fifteenth streets and Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall.

A CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—One of the most terrific storms ever witnessed in that section passed over Stroudsburg, Pa., Monday night, and many fields and buildings were flooded. In the midst of the storm four vivid flashes of lightning were seen, and were followed by loud peals of thunder. Immediately thereafter the historic Christ Lutheran Church, a mile from town, was discovered to be on fire, and in an hour the beautiful church was in ruins, the Sunday school organ alone being saved. The loss to the congregation will be \$20,000; insurance \$6,000. This edifice was one of the landmarks of the Lutheran Church in America. Its corner stone was laid in 1743. The church was rebuilt in 1786, and two years ago was damaged by a dynamite explosion, after which it was improved at a cost of \$7,000. Ex-Gov. Andrew Schultz was born in its parsonage, and worshipped there. The Muhlenbergs frequently preached there. It was one of the first Lutheran churches built in this country.

LIVELY FRACAS.—Intelligence comes from Manchester, Clay county, Ky., by a horseman, that a fierce fight occurred at the polls during the voting Monday. The fight was participated in by a score or more of men, all having revolvers and bowie-knives. Six men were killed outright and a number badly wounded. The dead men are: Jack Hockers, Dow White, John G. White, Dale Little, and two unknown. The first four men were prominent citizens of Manchester, and the unknown were strangers from the country. The greatest excitement prevails there. There was no attempt on the part of the officers to quell the disturbance. Manchester is the capital of Clay county, in the southeastern part of Kentucky, and is located in a mountainous district. It is distant about sixty miles from Somerset and about thirty miles from Lexington, the nearest telegraph and railroad point. Its population is about 300.

RIOTOUS NEGROES.—On Monday night, at Elizabeth City, N. C., several hundred negro excursionists from Norfolk and Portsmouth got drunk, and almost took possession of the town in their riotous demonstrations. The train was to leave at 7 o'clock, but as so many men were drunk it was deemed best to leave before that time; so at 6 o'clock the train started out, leaving a large crowd on the platform, but it had gone only a short distance when the drunken crowd took possession of the train, cutting the bell rope first. They then went to the engine, where they were ordered the engineer to stop. After this they seized the train and uncoupled the cars and drove the engineer and fireman out of the cab. As the riot took place only a short distance from Elizabeth City, the police of that place were soon on the ground, but were powerless to cope with the rioters, who were enraged and shouting like madmen. The Mayor then ordered out the Portsmouth Rifles, the military company of the place, and marched them to the scene of disorder with fixed bayonets and loaded muskets. Five of the principal rioters were promptly arrested and taken to jail. The rioters were ordered on board of the train and they quietly obeyed, the commanding officer of the Rifles giving the rioters their choice of getting on the train or being killed.

HE DID NOT PREACH THAT DAY.—The pulpit of one of the Methodist churches of Harrisburg, Pa., was to have been filled Sunday by Rev. Ulysses S. Glick, a young evangelical preacher of Philadelphia. He did not appear, and no word was received from him in explanation. Tuesday it was learned that while on his way to Harrisburg he was arrested by a Berks county constable at the suit of Miss Mary A. Jacobs, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Temple township that county, who charged Glick with being the father of her three months' old child. The accused man acknowledged the charge and accompanied the constable to Leidingwood to meet the young woman. They went before Alderman Bramwell and were married. Glick was stationed at Temple Church a year ago, and boarded at Farmer Jacobs'. While there, as the girl declared, he betrayed her. Glick subsequently went to Philadelphia. Since marrying the Jacobs girl he has learned that she is the mother of another child, over three years old. An unfortunate complication in the case is the fact that Glick was engaged to be married to a young lady of high social position in Oley, Berks county.

## King George Democrats.

At a meeting of the democratic party of King George county held at the Court House on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1887, to elect delegates to represent the county in the convention to be held in Roanoke on the 4th day of August, Thomas H. Bevan was elected chairman and E. L. Hunter secretary. The following delegates and alternates were elected: E. L. Hunter, delegate-at-large; Wm. H. H. Cawood, Rappahannock district; John T. Minor, alternate; Dr. W. O. Caruthers, Shiloh district; Jos. Pulton, alternate; Alexander Pratt, Potomac district; Lewis A. Ashton, alternate.

THOS. H. BEVAN, Chairman.  
E. L. HUNTER, Secretary.

## DIED.

In Washington, on Monday, August 1, 1887, after a short illness, FANNIE, beloved daughter of Morris and Rachel Ullman, aged thirteen years and three months.

In Washington, August 2, 1887, Mrs. LAURA MAHON MORRILL, daughter of the late J. W. Mason, of Virginia.



## TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Effects of Earthquake.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 3.—Referring to the sinking of land in Trigg county, Ky., since the earthquake of Monday night, a gentleman who has just arrived from Hopkinsville, gives the following particulars: He says that the country about the scene is low and swampy and almost inaccessible in places save by old, beaten paths. Much of it is wild and contains large, dense woods. Golden Pond is a mere hamlet containing two settlements of negroes who eke out a living by working on several large farms owned by non-residents. Monday night about 6 o'clock several of them felt the earth tremble but thought nothing serious had occurred beyond a slight tremor and after gossiping over it went to bed.

About 12 o'clock everybody was awakened by a sharp shock and had barely jumped to their feet when the earth, with a shaking, dizzy motion, suddenly sank a distance of 5 feet, carrying houses and terrified darkies with it. The scenes that ensued baffled description. The negroes fell on their knees and in frenzied tones "prayed the Lord to save them." Others began shouting and praising the Almighty and ever and anon casting an upward glance to see if chariots of fire were not descending. Added to this pandemonium was the intense darkness which prevailed, the moon being completely obscured by heavy black clouds which hung very low and like a pall over the doomed district. Rumbles were heard from the depths below which gradually became louder, and numerous springs, hidden for years, suddenly found an opening and began to bubble upward in constantly increasing streams. The terrified inhabitants, not pausing for household goods or chattels, gathered their offspring hurriedly and rushed away from the doomed spot, and some of them are still putting as much distance between them and the sinking land as possible. More courageous ones only fled until they reached safe ground and there waited until daylight, when they ventured back to the scene of the night's terror and gazed sadly upon the ruins spread before them. Over 250 acres of fine farm land, including one magnificent plantation owned by Z. A. Hayden, lay from five to six feet below the level of the surrounding country and contained about three feet of water from the springs started by the earthquake. A large area of tobacco and corn will be a total loss. Nearly all the cabins have been torn loose and are floating about in various parts while household goods are mixed up in inextricable confusion. Fortunately no lives have been lost, but the loss to property is incalculable. The catastrophe was undoubtedly caused by the earthquake, which was noticeable in Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana at 12:37, as the rumbling sounds and vibrations felt were similar to those of a seismic disturbance. Golden Pond is about 100 miles distant from the spot where a similar catastrophe occurred about 70 years ago, when a lake of large area suddenly disappeared, leaving nothing but the bed, in the centre of which was a hole of unfathomable depth and several hundred yards in diameter.

Foreign News.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The Occidental and Oriental steamer Gaelic arrived last night from the Orient, after a very quick passage of 14 days and 9 minutes. She brings Yokohama papers up to July 19th and China news to July 11th.  
S. S. Popoff, Chinese secretary to the Russian legation at Peking, has just published a pamphlet on the Chinese population, in which he states it to be 382,000,000 as against 413,000,000 in the year 1842. His statistics are derived from Chinese official sources.  
The Chinese native papers contain the following items:  
Plague of sudden death is raging at Nanking. People are dying in every quarter and there are many instances of very sudden deaths. People are apparently well in the morning and dead in the afternoon.  
The Hu Pao says that over 1,000 telegraph poles belonging to the Nunnan Mingtaz district and Kweichow Lane line have been pulled down by the people, who say the telegraph is a diabolical European artifice. Troops to the number of 2,000 have been ordered to the spot.  
Last week, according to the Shen Pao, no less than 88 persons were summarily executed near Shanghai for belonging to secret societies.  
The Shen Pao gives the most harrowing accounts of floods at Chu Chou Fu, up the Wenchow river. Over a thousand human beings have been swept away, and the destruction of growing crops is immense.  
BUDAPEST, Aug. 3.—Horr Balasz, an eminent author and secretary of the National Theatre, has committed suicide on the grave of his infant daughter, who died in 1874.  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Tribunal at Charleroi has awarded M. Baudoux \$175,000 damages for the destruction of his glass works, which were burned during the riots at Jumei.  
The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill abolishing the system of paying workmen in factories in goods instead of money.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Emperor William sent a flattering Cabinet order to Gen. Blumen-thal on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the General's entering the Prussian army, expressing his warmest gratitude for Gen. Blumen-thal's eminent services during the last three glorious wars. A portrait of the Emperor accompanied the order.  
CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.—The Amer of Afghanistan's generals, Haidar and Sikandar Khan, have withdrawn all their troops to Kelat-i-Ghizil. This action indicates that they consider their forces too weak to keep the open field against the rebels.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir G. O. Trevelyan, who was yesterday elected to Parliament from the Bridgeton Division of Glasgow, is

inundated by congratulations. He has received telegrams from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, Archbishop Walsh and many others congratulating him upon his success.

## Severe Storm.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—A severe wind, rain and hail storm swept over the city yesterday morning. It rained in torrents and large hail stones fell, covering the streets. The storm is thought to be local, as no damage is reported from the State. The storm on the river did considerable damage and the life saving crews and harbor boats were kept very busy. The ferry wharf was swept away and lodged on the gate at the falls. The ferry boat was blown into the river and ran aground on the Indiana side, no great damage being done. Kremer's coal float was blown loose and several barges belonging to Walton, Robb & Bowman were sunk. Five persons in the city were severely shocked by lightning and several roofs were blown off.

## Attempted Suicide.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—John Van Campen, formerly a well known hotel man of Milford, Pa., and lately a commercial traveler, took a room at the Fowler House, in this village, Tuesday morning. This morning he was found in a dying condition from the effects of a dose of laudanum, with suicidal intent.

## Large Fire.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 3.—At 1 o'clock this morning a large fire broke out in the lower part of the city. Armstrong's and Reitze's extensive lumber yards were burned. Twenty acres of lumber were burned. The loss will reach half a million.

"The leprous distillment, whose effect holds such an enmity with blood of man, That, swift as quicksilver, it courses through The natural gates and alleys of the body, and causes the skin to become 'barked about, most lacer-like, with vile and loathsome crust.'" Such are the effects of disease and morbid bile, the only antidote for which is to cleanse and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS AND OCCUPANTS OF HOUSES.  
All persons desiring other than the ordinary house numbers contracted for by the city will please send their names and addresses to the undersigned in order to avail themselves of the special prices of a better class of figures. Samples on exhibition at Mr. Geo. E. French's bookstore.

HERMAN BAUMGARTEN, Contractor.

INDIGO-BLUE BOATING SUITS, from factory, just received by  
my12 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

TEAS.—Having bought largely of Teas, carefully selected, I am selling the same very low.  
sep25 J. C. MILBURN.

2500 LBS PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR for sale low by  
Jan3 J. C. MILBURN.

RUBBER DRESSING COMBS, a fine assortment from the cheapest to the best grades, at  
my14 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

10 GROSS RUMFOLD'S YEAST POWDER received to-day by  
mh22 J. C. MILBURN.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY DR. MITCHELL. Celebrated Rheumatism Plaster, for sale by  
ap11 W. F. CREIGHTON & SON.

10,000 SIX-OUNCE Cakes FINE TOILET SOAP for sale at 5c each by  
oct20 J. C. MILBURN.

MISSOURI HAMS.—If you have not bought one don't fail to go to McBRIDE'S STORE and get one. They are simply grand.  
ap11

CHEESE CLOTHS, Striped Lawns and Fine Gingham, for dresses, from 5 to 10c, at  
my13 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

USE THE MAGIC STARCH if you would have beautiful finish to your linen. Sold by  
je9 McBRIDE.

A FULL LINE OF THE 50-Ct. SLAYMAKERS CORSETS at  
sep27 A. B. SLAYMAKERS.

SUITS! SUITS!—Good, pretty and cheap Suits made to order and fit guaranteed by  
mh24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

JELLIES, PRESERVES AND FRUIT BUTTER for sale by  
ap6 J. C. MILBURN.

PATENT FLY FANS, two kinds, for sale at a low price at 88 King, corner Royal st., by  
je9 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

BOYS' EXTRA SIZED HEAVY RUBBER HOSE, 9 and 9 1/2, 12 1/2c at  
nov6 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

SWEET CIDER received to-day by  
jan8 W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

GOOD GUNPOWDER, OOLONG, JAPAN and Extra Mixed Teas, for sale at 50c. per lb., by  
jan20 J. C. MILBURN.

HOME-MADE OVERALLS, Jumpers and Heavy Cheviot Shirts at  
feb16 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

PEERLESS ICE CREAM FREEZERS, for sale at reduced prices, at 88 King street, corner of Royal.  
[je9] J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Trowels, &c.,—a full stock now at  
mh24 J. F. CARLIN & SONS.

CHLORITE, an elegant preparation for chapped hands and lips, for sale by  
jan7 J. D. H. LUNT.

FINE ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA just received by  
ap12 J. C. MILBURN.

NEW RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRESERVES and JELLIES for sale by  
nov8 J. C. MILBURN.

iced TEA.—Extra-mixed Tea, suitable for iced Tea, 50c per lb., can be had at  
je16 J. C. MILBURN.

FRESHLY-SMOKED SUGAR-CURED SHOULDER and BREAKFAST PIECES received to-day by  
[je22] J. C. MILBURN.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA, highly recommended for invalids and children, for sale by  
[je22] J. C. MILBURN.

PULVERIZED SALT, in boxes, suitable for table and dairy, received to-day by  
ap28 J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE FLORIDA ORANGES and FANCY MESSINA LEMONS just received by  
mh14 J. C. MILBURN.

Flour.—Superlative, Crystal, Triumph, New South, Henron and Toney Flour for sale low by  
[dec3] J. C. MILBURN.